AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-110. (Canceled).

111. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein ~~at least a part of the stent portion is metallic and~~ at least ~~part~~ a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises; (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

112. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~

outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

113. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

114. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene

vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

115. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises,~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

116. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an

outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

117. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal end having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic and at least part of the metallic stent~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is

applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

118. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel stent,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

119. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a

biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which controls the release profile of the antibiotic material and provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

120. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

121. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at

least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the biologically active material.

122. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

123. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open

lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a ~~part of the metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion.~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

124. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a ~~part of the metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion.~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

125. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the

outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the biologically active material.

126. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

127. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

128. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and

which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

129. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

130. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric

material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

131. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

132. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a

portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

133. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

134. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent~~

~~structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

135. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which controls the release profile of the antibiotic material and provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

136. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an

outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent ~~portion~~ during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

137. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising stainless steel and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is stainless steel~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~stainless steel portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the stainless steel portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the

topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the biologically active material.

138. (Currently Amended) A stent having ~~at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient,~~ an open lattice tubular sidewall comprising a metal and having an outer surface and an inner surface, wherein at least a ~~part of the stent portion is metallic~~ portion of the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the ~~stent structure~~ open lattice tubular sidewall and comprises: (1) an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, wherein at least a portion of the undercoat covers at least a portion of the ~~metallic stent portion, and wherein said coating further comprises~~ outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, and (2) a topcoat which at least partially covers the portion of the undercoat that covers ~~at least a portion of the metallic stent portion,~~ the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

139. (Previously Presented) The stent of any one of claims 111 to 138, wherein the stent is implantable into a blood vessel of the patient.

140. (Previously Presented) The stent of any one of claims 111 to 138, wherein the biologically active material inhibits restenosis.

141. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 111 into the body of the patient.

142. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 112 into the body of the patient.

143. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 113 into the body of the patient.

144. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 114 into the body of the patient.

145. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 115 into the body of the patient.

146. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 116 into the body of the patient.

147. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 117 into the body of the patient.

148. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 118 into the body of the patient.

149. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 119 into the body of the patient.

150. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 120 into the body of the patient.

151. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 121 into the body of the patient.

152. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 122 into the body of the patient.

153. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 123 into the body of the patient.

154. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 124 into the body of the patient.

155. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 125 into the body of the patient.

156. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 126 into the body of the patient.

157. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 127 into the body of the patient.

158. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 128 into the body of the patient.

159. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 129 into the body of the patient.

160. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 130 into the body of the patient.

161. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 131 into the body of the patient.

162. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 132 into the body of the patient.

163. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 133 into the body of the patient.

164. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 134 into the body of the patient.

165. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 135 into the body of the patient.

166. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 136 into the body of the patient.

167. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 137 into the body of the patient.

168. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 138 into the body of the patient.

169. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 141 to 168, wherein the stent is implanted into a blood vessel of the patient.

170. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 141 to 168, wherein the biologically active material inhibits restenosis.

171. (New) The stent of claim 111, wherein the stent is prefabricated.

172. (New) The stent of claim 111, wherein the undercoat is in direct contact with the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall.

173. (New) The stent of claim 114, wherein the stent is prefabricated.

174. (New) The stent of claim 114, wherein the undercoat is in direct contact with the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall.

175. (New) The stent of claim 128, wherein the stent is prefabricated.

176. (New) The stent of claim 128, wherein the undercoat is in direct contact with the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall.

177. (New) The stent of claim 131, wherein the stent is prefabricated.

178. (New) The stent of claim 131, wherein the undercoat is in direct contact with the outer surface of the open lattice tubular sidewall.